SOME NEW HAMPSHIRE FUNGI*

L. O. OVERHOLTS

The state of New Hampshire, and in fact most of New England, has been an important collecting ground for considerably more than a half century. Notwithstanding this fact the botanical literature of the region contains only a meager amount of information dealing with its cryptogamic flora. For the state of New Hampshire the writer is aware of but a single paper treating to any extent the fungous flora of the state. This was an eighteen page article by the late Dr. W. G. Farlow, appearing in volume 3 of Appalachia, published in 1884. Here are listed a total of 107 species distributed through 63 genera, representing collections made in the vicinity of Shelburne, Mt. Washington, etc., in 1882 and 1883. Of this list, there are 13 species of Myxomycetes, 2 of Phycomycetes, 33 of Ascomycetes, 16 of Fungi Imperfecti, 6 of Smuts, 20 of Rusts, and 17 of Hymenomycetes.

Aside from this paper the literature contains only incidental reference to fungi collected in or described from the state, although abundant material probably exists in a number of different herbaria. Dr. Farlow, himself, had a summer home at Chocorua, and undoubtedly collected a wealth of material in that locality. Many other botanists have also visited the White Mountain region, and if all this material could be brought together a fairly complete list of the fungi could probably be made up.

In 1918 the writer spent about twenty weeks, from April to September, in New Hampshire, as an employee of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C. During this time head-quarters were established at North Conway on the edge of the White Mountains, and not many miles distant from Dr. Farlow's home at Chocorua. This location gave access to an excellent

^{*}Contribution from the Department of Botany, The Pennsylvania State College, No. 26.

forest region of pine, balsam, spruce, and hemlock, as well as to hardwood areas of beech, maple, birch, alder, etc. North Conway and Intervale were the chief local collecting centers. 'A number of trips were made to Crawford Notch in the heart of the White Mountains, and there the forests are mainly hardwoods with scattering balsam and spruce. An extensive "wind throw" of several years age is located in this region and proved to be a rich collecting ground. One trip was made to Lisbon, another to Bethlehem, and a three day excursion to the summit of Mt. Washington by way of Tuckerman Ravine and returning to Crawford Notch. Advantage was taken of every opportunity for picking up at all times any fungi observed. But only in special groups was the attempt made to collect the same species from different localities or different substrata. In fact, because of other duties, no systematic collecting was done except what might be indulged in at odd times, on holidays, Sundays, etc. Consequently, the species here listed are for the most part the ones that the ordinary collector would casually notice because of their size, coloration, or other conspicuous characteristic. Nevertheless, the number of collections made was sufficient to furnish the appended list of 195 species of fungi, every one of which is represented in the writer's herbarium by one or more collections. These species are here listed under about 77 different genera. It is a curious fact, that in this list scarcely more than a dozen species duplicate collections reported by Dr. Farlow. This is mostly explained by the fact that the species he reported belong largely to the lower groups of fungi, while the writer has collected more among the higher Basidiomycetes. A number of duplicates from these collections have been furnished the Herbarium of the United States Department of Agriculture, the Missouri Botanical Garden, the Herbarium of Dr. J. S. Weir, of Dr. H. H. York, then located at Brown University, Providence, R. I., and of the Department of Botany of the Pennsylvania State College. For this reason the writer's herbarium numbers are always cited in the list, that they may the more definitely identify duplicate collections in other herbaria.

Unless otherwise noted, the collections were made by the

writer, or in company with Dr. H. H. York, to whom the writer is much indebted for assistance. Various other individuals also contributed collections and such are credited in the list. Special thanks are due to those mycologists mentioned for determinations of various collections, as they have thereby added to the completeness and accuracy of the list.

In closing this introduction I cannot fail to mention one of the unsolved problems encountered in the spruce forests of this region. Many individuals of the red spruce (Picea rubens) are here attacked by a heart-wood decaying organism producing a "carbonizing" type of decay somewhat similar to that produced in structural timbers by Trametes carnea. The attacked heartwood becomes reddish-brown and shrinks and cracks both longitudinally and transversely. In the final stages of decay the wood crumbles to a fine dry powder when rubbed between the thumb and finger. The fate of such trees is sooner or later to become windthrown, breaking off usually within six feet of the ground, indicating that the fungus is especially active in this region of the trunk. Although this disease was recognized early in the season and a constant lookout kept for sporophores, none were found that would in any way indicate the species responsible for the damage caused. The trees are from 5 to 15 inches in diameter, breast high, at the time they are wind thrown. That the causal organism is a member of the Polyporaceae there is little room for doubt, but its generic and specific identity remain to be determined.

FUNGI IMPERFECTI

I. ORDER SPHAEROPSIDALES

- 1. Leptothyrium perichymeni (Desm.) Sacc. On leaves of Lonicera sp. North Conway, No. 5266. Determined by Mrs. F. W. Patterson.
- Septoria acerina Peck. On leaves of Acer pennsylvanica. North Conway and Willey Station. Nos. 5695 and 5696, respectively. Determined by Dr. J. J. Dávis.
- Septoria rubi West. On leaves of Rubus villosus. North Conway. No. 5697.
- 4. Septoria saccharina E. & Ev. On leaves of Acer saccharum. Crawford Notch. No. 5690. Determined by Dr. J. J. Davis.

ASCOMYCETES

1. ORDER PERISPORIALES

5. Microsphaera grossulariae (Wal.) Lév. On leaves of Ribes prostratum. White Horse Ledge (North Conway), No. 5220; Jackson, No. 5221.

2. Order Hypocreales

- Cordyceps militaris (L.) Link. On larva. Crawford Notch, No. 4983.
 Distribution recorded by Seaver¹ as "Massachusetts to North Dakota and Virginia."
- 1 North American Flora 3: 49. 1910.
- 7. Hypomyces hyalinus (Schw.) Tul. On Amanita rubescens. Willey Station, No. 4969; North Conway, No. 5139.
- 8. Hypomyces lactifluorum (Schw.) Tul. On Lactarius. North Conway, No. 4754; Intervale, No. 5142.
- Nectria cinnabarina (Tode) Fr. On dead Acer saccharum. North Conway, No. 4612; on dead stems of Ribes prostratum, No. 4862.
- Nectria cucurbitula Sacc. On bark of fallen Abies balsamea. Crawford Notch, No. 4946. Determined by Dr. F. J. Seaver.
- 11. Scoleconectria scolecospora (Bref.) Seaver. On dead branches of Pinus strobus. Lisbon, No. 4700. Distribution recorded by Seaver² as "New ² Loc. cit.
 - Jersey to Maryland and California." This is the fungus most often associated with the white pine blister-rust in that region.

3. ORDER SPHAERIALES

- 12. Hypoxylon coccineum Bull. On bark of Fagus. Crawford Notch, No. 4552. Collected by H. H. York and L. E. Newman.
- Hypoxylon cohaerens (Pers.) Fr. On dead Fagus. North Conway, No. 5066.

4. Order Phacidiales

14. Coccophacidium pini (A. & S.) Karst. On dead limbs of Pinus strobus.

North Conway, No. 5044.

5. Order Pezizales

- 15. Dasyscypha agassizi (B. & C.) Sacc. On fallen Abies balsamea. Crawford Notch, No. 4841; base of Mt. Washington, No. 4861. Determined by Dr. F. J. Seaver. Not an uncommon plant and usually making a profuse growth on the dead bark.
- 16. Dermatea prunastri (Pers.) Fr. On dead Prunus sp. North Conway, No. 5064. Collected by A. S. Rhoads.
- 17. Humaria aggregata (B. & Br.) Cooke. On the ground among pine needles.

 North Conway, No. 5063. Determined by Dr. F. J. Seaver who writes in part as follows: "I have seen only one other specimen of this species and that a very small one from Indiana."
- 18. Tympanis pinastri Tul. On fallen trunk of Abies balsamea. Crawford Notch Bridle Path to Mt. Washington, No. 5037. The determination was made by Dr. Seaver.

6. ORDER HELVELLALES

- 19. Helvella infula Schaeff. On the ground in moist coniferous woods. North Conway, No. 4932. Determined by Dr. Seaver. The specimens have much the appearance of a small Gyromitra.
- Leotia lubrica (Scop.) Pers. In moist humus. North Conway, No. 5080.
 Rather common.
- Microglossum rufum (Schw.) Underw. On rotten mossy logs. North Conway, No. 5120.
- Spathularia velutipes Cooke & Farlow. On the ground in woods. Willey Station, No. 5083.
- 23. Vibrissea truncorum A. & S. On submerged wood in cold mountain stream. Tuckerman Ravine, No. 4979.

BASIDIOMYCETES

HEMI-BASIDIOMYCETES

I. ORDER USTILAGINALES

 Urocystis agrogyri (Preuss.) Schröt. On an undetermined grass. Kearsarge, No. 4870.

2. ORDER UREDINALES

- 25. Coleosporium solidaginis (Schw.) Thüm. Aecia on needles of Pinus resinosa. North Conway, Nos. 4901, 4927. First observed June 12, and last collected Aug. 1. Uredinia and telia on species of Aster, Solidago and Euthamia, North Conway and Crawford Notch, Nos. 5694 and 5693, respectively.
- 26. Cronartium comptoniae Arth. On Comptonia asplenifolia. North Conway, No. 4616; on Pinus rigida, North Conway, No. 5126.
- 27. Cronartium ribicola Fischer. Collections are preserved as follows: On Ribes aureum, North Conway and Bath, Nos. 4911 and 4596 respectively, the latter collection by H. H. York; on R. cynosbati, Lisbon, Bartlett and Jackson, Nos. 4587, 5222 and 4617 respectively; on R. lacustre, Crawford Notch, Nos. 4588 and 4594; on R. nigrum, Bethlehem and North Conway, Nos. 4619 and 4598 respectively; on R. oxyacanthoides, Crawford Notch, No. 4590; on R. prostratum, North Conway and slope of Moat Mt. at about 2600 ft. elevation, Nos. 4602 and 4640 respectively, the latter collection by P. R. Gast; on R. triste, Crawford Notch, Nos. 4589 and 4600; on R. vulgare, North Conway, No. 4601; also observed, but no collections preserved, on R, grossularia, at North Conway. The aecial stage on white pine is widely distributed through this part of the state. Numerous collections were made in the region of North Conway, South Conway, Intervale, and Lisbon.
- 28. Gymnosporangium clavariaeforme (Jacq.) DC. On Juniperus communis var. depressa. North Conway, No. 5001.
- 29. Gymnosporangium cornutum (Pers.) Arth. On leaves of Sorbus (americana?). Intervale, No. 5689. Determined by F. D. Kern.
- Kuhneola uredinis (Link) Arth. On leaves of Rubus villosus. Tuckerman Ravine, No. 4889.

- 31. Melampsora medusae Thüm. On leaves of Populus tremuloides. North Conway, No. 4657. Collected by A. S. Rhoads.
- 32. Melampsorella elatina (A. & S.) Arth. On Abies balsamea, forming witches brooms. North Conway, No. 4890.
- 33. Melampsoridium betulae (Schum.) Arth. On Betula populifolia. North Conway, No. 4670. Collected by A. S. Rhoads.
- 34. Puccinia clematidis (DC.) Lagerh. Aecia on leaves of Clematis sp. Crawford Notch, No. 4909.
- 35. Puccinia fraseri Arth. On leaves of Hieracium sp. North Conway, No. 5692. Determined by Prof. C. R. Orton.
- Puccinia graminis Pers. Pycnia and aecia on leaves of Berberis vulgaris.
 Intervale, No. 4649.
- 37. Puccinia grossulariae (Schum.) Lagerh. Aecia on Ribes prostratum and R. cynosbati; at Crawford Notch and Jackson respectively; Nos. 4585 and 4614 respectively.
- 38. Puccinia obscura Schroet. On leaves of Luzula. Jackson, No. 5687. Collected by H. H. York. Determined by C. R. Orton.
- 39. Puccinia pedatata (Schw.) Arth. Aecia on leaves of Viola saggitata?.

 North Conway, No. 4908.
- 40. Puccinia physostegiae (Peck) Kuntze. Aecia on leaves of Physostegia virginiana. North Conway, No. 4913.
- Puccinia taraxaci Plowr. On leaves of Taraxacum officinale. No. 5688.
 Collected by H. H. York.
- 42. Uredinopsis mirabilis (Peck) Magnus. On leaves of Abies balsamea. Franconia, No. 4980; on leaves of Dryopteris, Franconia, No. 5288.
- 43. Uromyces caladii (Schw.) Farlow. Aecia on Arisaema triphyllum. North. Conway, No. 4910.
- 44. Uromyces houstoniata (Schroet.) Sheldon. Aecia on Houstonia coerulea.

 North Conway, No. 4616.

Eu-Basidiomycetes

1. Family Tremellaceae

- 45. Exidia glandulosa (Bull.) Fr. On dead Fagus. North Conway, No. 5116.
- 46. Sebacina calcea (Pers.) Bres. On fallen Pinus rigida. Intervale, No. 5108. The fungus was determined by Dr. E. A. Burt.
- 47. Tremellodon gelatinosum (Scop.) Fr. On rotten hemlock stump. North Conway (Hales Location), No. 5158.

2. Family Dacryomycetaceae

- 48. Calocera cornea Fr. On log of Acer. Crawford Notch, No. 4746.
- 49. Dacryomyces hyalinus Quel. On hemlock(?) log. Intervale, No. 5147.

 Determined by Mr. C. G. Lloyd.

3. Family Thelephoraceae

50. Aleurodiscus acerinus (Pers.) v. Hohn. & Litsch. On bark of living Fraxinus americanus. North Conway, No. 5104.

- 51. Aleurodiscus amorphus (Pers.) Rab. On dead limbs of Abies balsamea. Crawford Notch Bridle Path to Mt. Washington, No. 4840.
- 52. Corticium albulum Atk. & Burt. On dead Prunus. North Conway, No. 5111.
- 53. Corticium galactinum (Fr.) Burt. All collections at North Conway. On coniferous logs, No. 4555; on hemlock log, No. 5131; on log of Acer, No. 4584; on log of Betula populifolia, No. 4945. No. 4555 and 4584 were determined by Dr. E. A. Burt.
- Corticium laetum Karst. On dead Alnus. Crawford Notch (Mt. Webster). No. 5079.
- 55. Corticium subgiganteum Berk. On dead Acer branches. North Conway (Hales Location), No. 5062. Determined by Dr. E. A. Burt.
- Cyphella fasciculata (Schw.) B. & C. On dead Alnus. North Conway, No. 5052.
- 57. Hymenochaete abnormis Peck. On the exposoed heart-wood on the end of a log of Picea rubens. Crawford Notch, No. 4948. The determination was made by Dr. E. A. Burt, who, however, prefers to class the fungus in the genus Stereum rather than in Hymenochaete. It has considerable resemblance to H. rubiginosum (Dicks.) Lév. Spores cylindric when mature, hyaline, 7-12 × 3-4 μ, sometimes somewhat shorter when on basidia.
- 58. Hymenochaete corrugata (Fr.) Lév. On dead wood, probably of Acer. North Conway, No. 5053.
- 59. Hymenochaete tabacina (Sow.) Lév. All collections in the vicinity of North Conway. On wood of Acer, Nos. 4734 and 4551; on wood of Acer rubrum, No. 5036; on fallen hemlock, No. 5112. A coniferous host for this species is not often found.
- 60. Peniophora affinis Burt. On dead Alnus incana. North Conway, No.
- 5106.
 61. Peniophora allescheri Bres. On dead Populus. North Conway, No. 4564.
- 62. Peniophora carnosa Burt. On rotten Acer log. North Conway, No. 4732; on fallen Pinus rigida, Intervale, No. 5039.
- 63. Peniophora cinerea (Fr.) Cooke. On dead Ulmus americana. No. 4858.
- Stereum ambiguum Peck. On coniferous fence timber. North Conway, No. 4553.
- 65. Stereum hirsutum Fr. On dead Alnus. North Conway, No. 5009.
- Stereum lilacino-fuscum (B. & C.) Burt. On dead Acer twigs. Nos. 5032, 5161.
- 67. Stereum rameale Schw. On fallen Acer rubrum. North Conway, No. 4956; on Fagus americana, No. 5020.
- 68. Stereum rufum Pers. On dead Populus twigs. North Conway, No. 4931.
- 69. Stereum sanguinolentum A. & S. On fallen Abies balsamea. Tuckerman Ravine, No. 4949; on Tsuga canadensis, North Conway, No. 4963.
- Stereum sulcatum Burt. On log of Tsuga canadensis. North Conway,
 No. 5033. Determined by Dr. E. A. Burt.
- Stereum tuberculosum Fr. On fallen Acer saccharum. Crawford Notch, No. 4582; on coniferous log, North Conway, No. 5074; on dead Betula, North Conway, No. 5110.

- 72. Thelephora palmata Fr. On the ground in woods. North Conway, No. 4978. With a decidedly foetid odor in fresh plants.
- 73. Thelephora terrestris (Ehrh.) Fr. On the ground and growing over mosses, twigs, etc. North Conway, No. 4873; on rotten stump of Pinus resinosa, No. 4958. Both collections were made by Dr. H. H. York.
- 74. Tulasnella fusco-violacea Bres. On bark of Abies balsamea. Crawford Notch, No. 4883. Determined by Dr. E. A. Burt. There occurs rather abundantly in this region a peculiar fungus growing exclusively on the bark of living trees of Pinus strobus, in which it forms orbicular patches I to 2.5 cm. broad. It is entirely resupinate, or at least practically so, and of a light brown color. The surface is rough with a matter, strigose pubescence. No hymenium can be found. In general appearance the fungus has the appearance that one would expect of a resupinate species of Stereum. However, Dr. Burt suggests that it may be a species of Septobasidium. Mycologists who have opportunity to collect in this region through a longer period of time than have I can render a distinct service by observing and collecting this peculiar fungus in the endeavor to obtain it in fruiting conditions. It can be found on the uninjured bark of trees 20 to 50 years old, and only where they grow in dense stands.

4. Family Clavariaceae

- Clavaria fusiformis Sow. Among moss in forest trail. North Conway, No. 5060. Collected by Dr. H. H. York.
- Clavaria krombholtzii Fr. On the ground in woods. North Conway, No. 5172.

5. Family Hydnaceae

- 77. Asterodon setigera Peck. On rotten hemlock log. North Conway, No. 5059.
- 78. Hydnum coralloides (Scop.) Fr. On end of oak log. North Conway, No. 5148.
- 79. Hydnum ochraceum Pers. On log of Acer. North Conway, No. 4736.
- 80. Phlebia strigoso-zonata Schw. On dead Populus. North Conway, No.
- Radulum casearium Morgan. On log of Populus. North Conway, Nos. 4637, 5132.

6. Family Agaricaceae

- 82. Amanita flavoconia Atk. In rich humus in woods. North Conway, Nos. 4569, 4729 and 4738.
- Amanita morrisii Peck. On the ground in damp woods. North Conway, No. 4737.
- 84. Amanita muscaria (L.) Fr. On the ground under aspens. Willey Station, No. 4663.
- 85. Amanita rubescens Fr. On the ground in moist woods. North Conway, No. 4735.

- 86. Armillaria mellea Vahl. On roots of a dead Prunus serotinus. North Conway, No. 5095.
- 87. Cantharellus cibarius Fr. On the ground in woods. North Conway, No. 4748.
- 88. Cantharellus floccosus Schw. On the ground in woods. North Conway, Nos. 5065 and 5135.
- 89. Cantharellus umbonatus Fr. Among Polytrichum moss under pines. North Conway, Nos. 4749 and 4977.
- 90. Clitocybe clavipes Pers. On the ground under pines. North Conway, No. 4930.
- Clitocybe infundibuliformis Bull. Among Polytrichum moss under alders. No. 4658.
- 92. Clitocybe virens (Scop.) Fr. On the ground under aspens. Willey Station, No. 4751.
- 93. Collybia acervata Fr. On rotten wood. Crawford Notch (Mt. Webster), No. 4965.
- 94. Collybia dryophila (Bull.) Fr. On the ground under pines. North Conway, No. 4866.
- 95. Collybia platyphylla Fr. Around an old stump. North Conway, No. 4756.
- Hypholoma incertum Peck. On a lawn. North Conway, No. 4856. Collected by Dr. H. H. York.
- 97. Lactarius deceptivus Peck. On the ground in woods. North Conway, Nos. 4825 and 4851. The latter collection by Dr. A. S. Rhoads.
- 98. Lactarius hygrophoroides Peck. On the ground in woods. North Conway, No. 4757.
- 99. Lentinus lepideus Fr. On railway ties, North Conway, No. 4554; on pine stump, North Conway, No. 5105. A very common species.
- 100. Lentinus ursinus Fr. On rotten log. North Conway, No. 4871.
- 101. Lepiota granulosa (Batsch) Fr. On the ground under aspens. Willey Station, No. 4758.
- 102. Lepiota procera (Scop.) Fr. On the ground in woods. North Conway, No. 4872.
- 103. Marasmius androsaceus (L.) Fr. On needles, twigs, etc., on the ground. North Conway, No. 5134.
- 104. Marasmius archyropus Fr. On the ground in woods. Crawford Notch, No. 5090.
- 105. Marasmius multifolius Peck. On the ground under aspens. Willey Station, No. 5087.
- 106. Marasmius oreades (L.) Fr. By grassy roadside. North Conway, No. 5081.
- 107. Marasmius rotula (Scop.) Fr. On beech log. Crawford Notch, No. 5141.
- 108. Marasmius subnudus (Ellis) Peck. On the ground and on wood. North Conway, No. 5159.
- 109. Mycena leaiana Berk. On log of Fagus. North Conway, No. 4563.
- 110. Panaeolus solidipes Peck. On manure heap. North Conway, No. 4761.
- 111. Panus rudis Fr. On log of Fagus. North Conway, No. 5127.
- 112. Pazillus atrotomentosus (Batsch) Fr. On the ground by a pine stump. North Conway, Nos. 4750 and 4753.

- 113. Paxillus involutus Fr. On the ground in woods. North Conway, No. 4752.
- 114. Pholiota marginella Peck. On rotten mossy log. North Conway, No. 4762.
- 115. Pholiota mycenoides Fr. In wet, marshy ground among scattered Sphagnum. North Conway, No. 4943.
- 116. Pleurotus ostreatus (Jacq.) Fr. On fallen beech, Crawford Notch, No. 4855; on dead wood, Intervale, No. 5000.
- 117. Pluteus cervinus (Schaeff.) Fr. In old roadway. North Conway, No. 5153.
- 118. Pluteus leoninus (Schaeff.) Fr. On a rotten log. North Conway, No. 4929.
- 119. Russula flavida Frost. On the ground in woods. Intervale, No. 4667.
- 120. Russula mariae Peck. On the ground in a woods road. No. 5150.
- 121. Tricholoma laterarium Fr. On leaf mold in forest. North Conway, No. 5050.
- 122. Trogia crispa Fr. On dead Betula populifolia. North Conway, No. 4982; collected by Dr. A. S. Rhoads; on dead beech limbs, Willey Station, No. 5051.

7. Family Boletaceae

- 123. Boletinus pictus Peck. On the ground in woods. North Conway, No. 5136.
- 124. Boletus communis (Bull.) Fr. On the ground in woods. North Conway, No. 4972.
- 125. Boletus cyanescens (Bull.) Fr. On the ground by roadside. Crawford Notch, No. 4744.
- 126. Boletus edulis (Bull.) Fr. On the ground in woods. North Conway, No. 4960.
- 127. Boletus felleus (Bull.) Fr. On the ground in woods. North Conway, No. 4755.
- 128. Boletus ferruginatus (Batsch) Fr. On the ground in woods. North Conway, No. 4826.
- 129. Boletus fumosipes Peck. On the ground in woods. Willey Station, No. 5160.
- 130. Boletus granulatus (Bull.) Fr. On the ground under trees. North Conway, No. 5107.
- 131. Boletus scaber (Bull.) Fr. On the ground in woods. Intervale, No. 4976.
- 132. Boletus subaureus Peck. On the ground in woods, especially in trails and grassy places. North Conway, No. 4985. Common.
- 133. Boletus subglabripes Peck. On the ground in woods. North Conway, No. 4937.
- 134. Boletus subtomentosus (L.) Fr. On the ground under pines. North Conway, No. 5156.

8. Family Polyporaceae

135. Daedalea unicolor (Bull.) Fr. On dead Acer and also on Fagus. North Conway, Nos. 4842 and 4859.

- 136. Favolus canadensis Klotzsch. On beech limbs. North Conway, No. 4876.
- 137. Fomes applanatus (Pers.) Wallr. On Acer stump. North Conway, No. 4694.
- 138. Fomes connatus (Weinm.) Gill. On Acer saccharinum. North Conway, No. 4743; on Acer rubrum, No. 4986.
- 139. Fomes conchatus (Pers.) Fr. On dead Acer rubrum. North Conway, No. 4733; on dead Acer rubrum, Intervale, No. 4849; on living Fraxinus americana, North Conway, No. 4968.
- 140. Fomes fomentarius (L.) Gill. On Betula lutea. North Conway, No. 4724; Intervale, No. 4725.
- 141. Fomes igniarius Fr. On fallen Populus. North Conway, No. 4562; on fallen Populus deltoides, Crawford Notch, No. 4648; on Betula lutea, Jackson and Crawford Notch, Nos. 4727 and 4940; on Betula populifolia, Crawford Notch, No. 4951; on Betula lutea, Tuckerman Ravine, No. 4966; on dead Betula alba, Willey Station, No. 5085.
- 142. Fomes pini (Brot.) Lloyd. On hemlock log. North Conway, No. 4846.
- 143. Fomes pinicola (Sw.) Cooke. On Betula lutea. North Conway, No. 4695; on Abies balsamea, North Conway, No. 4704, collected by Dr. H. H. York; on dead Prunus, Crawford Notch, No. 4947.
- 144. Fomes roseus (A. & S.) Cooke. On dead Tsuga canadensis. North Conway, No. 5004.
- 145. Fomes scutellatus Schw. On dead Alnus. North Conway, No. 5089.
- 146. Lenzites saepiaria Fr. On rotten coniferous log. North Conway, No. 4742.
- 147. Polyporus abietinus Fr. On Tsuga canadensis. North Conway, No. 5008; on fallen Abies balsamea, Crawford Notch, No. 5121.
- 148. Polyporus adustus (Willd.) Fr. On dead Populus. North Conway, No. 4739; on fallen beech log, Crawford Notch, No. 4868.
- 149. Polyporus anceps Peck. The following collections at North Conway: On dead limbs of Pinus resinosa, No. 4865; on trunk of dead Pinus resinosa, No. 4988; on dead standing hemlock, No. 5026.
- 150. Polyporus betulinus (Bull.) Fr. On Betula alba. Crawford Notch, No. 4839.
- 151. Polyporus biformis Klotzsch. On beech log. North Conway, No. 4957.
- 152. Polyporus brumalis (Pers.) Fr. On dead deciduous wood. North Conway, No. 5084.
- 153. Polyporus chioneus Fr. The following collections at North Conway: On dead Populus, No. 4926; on dead Prunus serotinus, No. 4941; on log of Betula, No. 5006.
- 154. Polyporus cinnabarinus (Jacq.) Fr. On log of Acer. Crawford Notch, No. 4568; on fallen Acer saccharum, North Conway, No. 5145, collected by Dr. H. H. York and Mr. L. E. Newman.
- 155. Polyporus conchifer (Schw.) Fr. On dead elm branches. North Conway, No. 4745.
- 156. Polyporus dichrous Fr. On dead Alnus. North Conway (Hales Location), No. 4987.
- 157. Polyporus elegans (Bull.) Fr. On dead wood. Crawford Notch, No. 5005.

- 158. Polyporus epileucus Fr. ex Lloyd. On fallen Acer. Crawford Notch, No. 5002.
- 159. Polyporus guttulatus Peck. On fallen Abies balsamea. On Crawford Notch trail to Mt. Webster, No. 5152.
- 160. Polyporus hirsutus (Wulf.) Fr. On fallen beech. Crawford Notch, No. 4864; also on fallen Populus, No. 4898.
- 161. Polyporus montagnei Fr. On the ground, probably attached to buried wood. North Conway, No. 4999.
- 162. Polyporus pargamenus Fr. On Acer rubrum. Intervale, No. 4650; on fallen Populus, Kearsarge Mt. and Crawford Notch, Nos. 4707 and 4884, respectively; on dead Salix, North Conway, No. 4884, collected by Dr. A. S. Rhoads.
- 163. Polyporus perennis (L.) Fr. On ground under aspens and in forest trails. Willey Station, No. 5055. Of this species larger specimens were collected than had ever before been observed by the writer, some being as much as 11 cm. broad. It is the common, brown, centrally stipitate species of forest trails and roadsides in this region.
- 164. Polyporus picipes Fr. On rotten Abies balsamea. Crawford Notch, No. 4934; on log of Acer, No. 4952. A coniferous host for this species is extremely uncommon.
- 165. Polyporus pubescens (Schum.) Fr. On dead Acer saccharum. Crawford Notch, No. 5113. Observed but once.
- 166. Polyporus radiatus (Sow.) Fr. On stump of Betula lutea. North Conway, No. 5078; on dead Alnus, No. 5122.
- 167. Polyporus schweinitzii Fr. On roots of pine stumps. North Conway, Nos. 4740 and 5155.
- 168. Polyporus semipileatus Peck. On dead beech limbs. North Conway, No. 4852.
- 169. Polyporus semisupinus B. & C. On dead Alnus. North Conway (Hales Location), No. 5093. Found but once.
- 170. Polyporus sulphureus (Bull.) Fr. On old hardwood log. North Conway, No. 4722. Collected by Dr. H. H. York.
- 171. Polyporus tsugae Murrill. On dead hemlock. Intervale, No. 4613, by Mr. J. Corliss; North Conway, No. 4620.
- 172. Polyporus tulipiferus (Schw.) Overh. On dead Acer pennsylvanica.

 Crawford Notch, No. 4583; on dead Prunus serotinus and also on dead beech limbs, North Conway, Nos. 4967 and 5130 respectively.
- 173. Polyporus ursinus Lloyd. On log of Picea rubens. North Conway, No. 6076. This species was collected in August, 1920, by Mr. Walter H. Snell. It is a rare plant though rather widely distributed in the United States.
- 174. Poria attenuata Peck. On dead hardwood. North Conway, No. 4566; on dead Acer limbs, No. 5171.
- 175. Poria attenuata var. subincarnata Peck. On dead limbs of Tsuga canadensis. North Conway, Nos. 5034 and 5099. This plant is not a variety of P. attenuata as has already been pointed out by the writer (Bull. N. Y. State Mus. 205–206; 73–74. 1919.) It is a distinct species but whether or not otherwise named I cannot say at present.

- 176. Poria betulina Murrill. On fallen Betula populifolia. Crawford Notch, Nos. 4565 and 5013; on Betula alba, No. 5025. This species has been extensively studied by the writer and will be considered more in detail in a paper soon to be published. It is common throughout the north-eastern states, but without knowing the host it is difficult to distinguish from resupinate forms of Fomes igniarius. The spores were originally described as "ovoid, smooth, fulvous, 4-5 \mu long." They are, however, subglobose, smooth, hyaline, and measure 5-6 \mu in diameter. The species is consequently misplaced in Murrill's genus Fomitiporella, in which the brown spores are made a generic character.
- 177. Poria ferruginosa (Schrad.) Fr. On dead limbs of Acer. North Conway, No. 4672; on fallen Prunus serotinus, Crawford Notch, No. 4971; on dead Fagus, Willey Station, No. 5096. Among other brown resupinate species this one is well characterized by the abundant setae, the distinctly oblong or oblong-ellipsoid hyaline spores measuring 4-5 × 2-2.5 \mu, and by being confined to the wood of deciduous trees.
- 178. Poria fimbriata Pers. On rotten wood. North Conway, No. 4607. The species is sometimes known as Porothelium fimbriatum.
- 179. Poria medulla-panis Pers. On old limbs of deciduous trees. North Conway, No. 5035.
- 180. Poria nigrescens Bres. On rotten Betula. North Conway, No. 4942.
- 181. Poria prunicola Murrill. On dead Prunus. Crawford Notch, No. 4580. This is a rather common Poria on dead Prunus, especially at the higher elevations in the vicinity of Crawford Notch. Its affinities are with Poria betulina. Setae are rare, but usually present.
- 182. Poria subacida Peck. On fallen Acer rubrum. Intervale, No. 4641; on fallen hemlock, North Conway, Nos. 4827 and 5046; on fallen Abies balsamea, Intervale, No. 4974; on dead Betula, North Conway, No. 5049; on log of Pinus Strobus, North Conway, No. 5097. A common and variable species.
- 183. Poria tsugina Murrill. On log of Tsuga canadensis. North Conway and Lisbon, Nos. 4962 and 5091 respectively.
- 184. Trametes carnea Nees. On log of Picea mariana and on pine log. North Conway, Nos. 4731 and 4933 respectively.
- 185. Trametes heteromorpha Fr. On fallen Abies balsamea. Crawford Notch, No. 5045. This species has only recently been recognized in this country (see Overholts, Polyporaceae of the Middle-Western United States, p. 74. 1915). Its occurrence in such widely separated localities as Idaho and New Hampshire argues for a wide distribution.
- 186. Trametes malicola B. & C.? On rotten log of hemlock or red spruce. North Conway, No. 5100. The specimens may belong rather under Fomes annosus. More recent studies indicate that the real affinities of this species are with Fomes annosus under which it is now included as a weathered form.
- 187. Trametes mollis Sommerf. On fallen Acer. Crawford Notch, No. 4608, collected by Dr. H. H. York and Mr. L. E. Newman; on fallen Fagus and Acer, Crawford Notch, No. 5129.
- 188. Trametes peckii Kalchbr. On log of Populus grandidentata Dundee, No. 5047.

- 189. Trametes sepium B. & C. On oak fence posts. North Conway, No. 5123.
- 190. Trametes serialis Fr. On coniferous wood. North Conway, No. 4854; on fallen Abies balsamea, Crawford Notch, No. 4925; on hemlock log, Lisbon, No. 5073.
- 191. Trametes variiformis Peck. On hemlock logs. North Conway, Nos. 4571 and 4605; on fallen Picea rubens, North Conway, No. 5076.

ADDENDA

- 192. Puccinia gnaphaliata (Schw.) Arth. & Bisby. Aecia on Gnaphalium sp.
 North Conway, No. 5225. Collected by H. H. York. Determined by
 C. R. Orton, who includes the species in the genus Allodus as recently
 monographed by him. P. investita Schw. is given as a synonym.
- 193. Pucciniastrum potentillae Kom. Uredinia on leaves of Potentilla tridentata. Tuckerman Ravine, Mt. Washington, No. 5226. Determined by C. R. Orton. This species is not included in the treatment of the genus Pucciniastrum as given in the North American Flora. Dr. J. J. Davis records it from Wisconsin on the same host.
- 194. Septoria humuli Westend. On leaves of Humulus. Intervale, No. 5219.

 The spore measurements, 20-30 × 1 µ, agree better with this species than with S. lupulina Ellis & Kell.
- 195. Septoria ribis Desm. On leaves of seedling Ribes prostratum. North Conway, No. 5227. Spores ilnear, elongate, curved or straight, 40-60 × 1 μ. No septations are visible in the spores but the fruiting body is surely a pycnidium rather than an acervulus.

STATE COLLEGE,

PENNSYLVANIA.